

Psalms 50:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall devour before him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about him.

Analysis

The coming God: 'Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall devour before him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about him.' Unlike idols that are silent, Yahweh speaks and acts. Fire and storm are theophany elements from Sinai, indicating divine presence in judgment.

Historical Context

The imagery recalls Mount Sinai (Exodus 19) where God descended in fire, cloud, and earthquake. Similar theophanic elements appear in prophetic visions of divine coming (Habakkuk 3; Nahum 1).

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. What does it mean that God 'shall not keep silence'?
2. How do fire and storm indicate God's presence and judgment?

Interlinear Text

יָבֹא	אֱלֹהֵינוּ	וְאֵל	יִחַר שׁ	אֵשׁ	לִפְנֵי יוֹ
shall come	Our God	H408	and shall not keep silence	a fire	before
H935	H430		H2790	H784	H6440
תֹּאכֶל	וּ סְבִיבָיו	נִשְׁעָרָה	מְאֹד:		
shall devour	round about	tempestuous	him and it shall be very		
H398	H5439	H8175	H3966		

Additional Cross-References

Daniel 7:10 (Parallel theme): A fiery stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands ministered unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the judgment was set, and the books were opened.

Leviticus 10:2 (Parallel theme): And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD.

Numbers 16:35 (Parallel theme): And there came out a fire from the LORD, and consumed the two hundred and fifty men that offered incense.

Matthew 3:12 (Parallel theme): Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire.